

THE HINDU STANDBY (Lahore), of the 20th August, says
The British Government, although the British Govern-
ment in India has departed, from time

Circulation,
1,725 copies.

CONFIDENTIAL

SELECTIONS

FROM THE

VERNACULAR NEWSPAPERS

PUBLISHED IN THE PANJAB,

NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES, OUDH,

CENTRAL PROVINCES, CENTRAL INDIA, AND RAJPUTANA.

Received up to 5th September, 1887.

POLITICAL.

The Najm-ul-Akhbar (Etawah), of the 28th August,

Circulation,
180 copies.

The Sultan, British Gov-
ernment and Indian Mu-
salman.

adverting to the non-ratification of
the Anglo-Turkish Convention regard-
ing Egypt, endeavours to show that

Circulation,
275 copies.

the Sultan of Turkey cannot be properly regarded as the
religious head of the Musalman world, and says that conse-
quently there can be no fear of the Indian Musalmans rebel-
ling against the British Government in case a war should
break out between the latter and the Sultan. The Sultan
being, however, a Muhammadan ruler and protector of Mecca,
the Indian Musalmans would be greatly pained to see the
British Government inflict any injury on him. Hence in
order to avoid giving pain to its loyal subjects, the Indian
Musalmans, the British Government would do well to be
always on friendly terms with the Sultan.

The Kanauj Punch (Kanauj), of the 1st September,

Circulation,
162 copies.

Amir Abdur Rahman and
the British Government.

publishes a picture, in which the
Amir Abdur Rahman is represented
as shaking hands with the British Government with one
hand and holding a dagger in the other.

Circulation,
1,725 copies.

The *Mulki Shuhda* (Lahore), of the 29th August, says that although the British Government in India has deputed, from time to time, various political and other officers to effect the pacification of Upper Barma, it has not yet succeeded in establishing order in that newly-conquered country. The Barmese are still unsubdued, and even if the Government succeed, after some time, in establishing its rule in Barma, it must never expect to bring any profit to the Indian Exchequer therefrom. The *Shuhda* would, therefore, advise Government to evacuate Barma, and to restore it to Theebaw.

Circulation,
80 copies.

The *Panjab Punch* (Lahore), of the 2nd September, publishes a picture in which two monsters, called famine and dread of war, are represented as attacking a beautiful lady, called India, while a man, called the Government, stands by on one side with his face turned away, and a woman, called patriotism, lies fast asleep on the other.

Circulation,
180 copies.

NATIVE STATES.

Circulation,
275 copies.

The *Mawji-i-Narbad* (Hoshangabad), of the 29th August, publishes a vernacular order of Colonel Ward, the Prime Minister of Bhopal, which the editor chanced to see and has reproduced from memory. In this order, which is dated the 5th August, 1887, the Colonel says:—"I have learnt from a most trustworthy source that all the feuds and intrigues that at present exist in Bhopal owe their origin to Mirza Inayat Ali Beg and Afzal Ali Beg, who were ordered by Sir Lepel Griffin to be expelled from the State in 1885. The order of Sir Lepel Griffin has remained in abeyance up to this time, but as they have not yet mended their manners, the Police Superintendent is hereby directed to order them to leave Bhopal by the mail train to-morrow morning, and to tell them not to return to any part of the State in future; and further, that in case they do so, they shall be immediately arrested and prosecuted criminally. A police officer shall accompany them up to Hoshangabad." Commenting upon this order, the writer says that,

Circulation,
102 copies.

in a fit of anger, Sir Lepel Griffin had, no doubt, ordered the expulsion of Mirza Inayat Ali Beg and Asaf Ali Beg from Bhopal, on the charge of oppression and bribery; but that when he learnt that they belonged to one of the most respectable families of the State, he modified his order and directed them simply to be dismissed from the service. Now, after the lapse of two years, Colonel Ward expels them from Bhopal on a mere report of their misconduct, without instituting any enquiry to ascertain its truth. The writer then adds that, before the two exiles had reached Hoshangabad, Colonel Ward sent a telegram to the police authorities of Hoshangabad to take his order from them, and to send it to him for the correction of a certain mistake that had crept into it. The order was accordingly taken from the menu in the presence of the writer, who happened to be present at the Hoshangabad Railway Station on the occasion, and was given an opportunity to read it. The order has not yet, however, been returned to the exiles with the correction, and they are anxiously waiting for it, and may perhaps have to apply for it to Colonel Ward through a pleader.

A correspondent of the *Rail* (Lahore), of the 1st September, complains that, ever since the appointment of the Council in the State of Kashmir, great oppression has been practised on the people, and that no stone has been left unturned to bring the old servants of the State into disgrace. The President and Raja Amar Singh, another Member of the Council, generally spend their time in amusements and pastimes, and hardly ever attend to the affairs of the State. The Members of the Council have lately been making an excursion in Gulmarg, enjoying sights and shooting. While there, they caused, among other women, all the ponds, scull, or veiled and respectable women of Sayer to be brought before them, under the pretence of obtaining a nurse required by a doctor. As regards the Maharaja himself, he has no power, and is obliged to do as the Council wish, the oppression practised on his subjects, without being able to afford them any relief. He is indeed held in such contempt by the Council that

Circulation
175 copies

Circulation
140 copies

Circulation,
1,735 copies.

nobody is even allowed to go and pay his respects to him. The Council has, in fact, established a reign of terror in the State, and the people find themselves so much harassed and worried that they wish they were placed under the direct rule of the British Government. It is, however, a matter of surprise that the British Government should not have yet turned its attention to the state of things in Kashmir. (The *Wazir-i-Hind* of Sialkot, writing on the same subject, says that since the Council has been inaugurated in Kashmir, it has done nothing except dismissing some counsellors of the Maharája and reducing the latter to a mere nonentity. Persons accused of offences have now to lie in the lock-ups for several months or even for a year before they are tried. There is hardly a department in the State which is not in arrears of work. Great delay is also made in payment of salaries, and the servants of the State suffer great inconvenience in consequence. There is hardly a man, whether an officer or a private individual, in Kashmir who is not dissatisfied with the proceedings of the Council. The *Akhbár-i-Ám* of Lahore, and the *Lahore Gazette*, in endeavouring to refute the charges brought against the Council, state that, as the latter has made certain retrenchments in the expenditure, which were absolutely necessary owing to the unsound condition of the finances of the State, the officers who have been brought under reduction or have suffered loss in any other way, keep up a howl against the Members of the Council.)

Circulation,
30 copies.

Circulation,
175 copies.

GENERAL ADMINISTRATION.

Circulation,
140 copies.

The *Adib-i-Álam* (Moradabad), of the 28th August, complains that a great many quacks in this country pass themselves off as *Hakims*, or native physicians practising the art of medicine on the Greek system, and often kill their patients by their unskilful treatment of them. The Government should not allow any such persons to practise as *Hakims* until they have been examined and found to have studied some of the

Suggested appointment of a committee of some skilful native physicians to hold an annual examination of persons desirous to practise as *Hakims*.

principal treatises on the Greek system of medicine under a skilled master. To do this, however, it will be necessary for Government to appoint a committee of some native physicians of recognized merit to hold an annual examination of persons desirous to practise as *Hakims*, and to give certificates of proficiency to the successful candidates. But again, if the Government organizes a regular system of examination for would-be *Hakims*, it should also open new hospitals throughout the country, in which they may be employed to practise after they have passed the examination prescribed for them.

Circulation,
250 copies.

The *Tanish* (Moradabad), of the 27th August, states that it has heard that since the present Collector has assumed charge of the district of Moradabad, the work of surveying villages has ceased to be distributed equally among the *Amins* or village surveyors, as was done in the time of Mr. Spedding, the late Collector. The present Collector has left the distribution of the surveying work of each pargana to the officer in charge thereof, and the consequence is that an *Amin*, who has some influential man to back him, gets work of greater amount of fee than one who has no such recommendation. If the report is well founded, the *Tanish* would ask the Collector to see that every *Amin* in the district gets his proper share of work.

Circulation,
60 copies.

The same paper states that all the four Deputy Collectors in the district of Moradabad are at present Hindus, and says that, though the Muhammadans have no cause of complaint against them, yet in anticipation of an exigency (such as a religious disturbance), that may happen to occur at any time, the Government would do well to post one Muhammadan Deputy Collector also there. (The *Rasid-i-Hind* of Lahore, writing upon the same subject, advises Government to transfer two of the Hindu Deputy Collectors from the district of Moradabad, and to fill up their places by two Muhammadan Deputy Collectors.)

Circulation,
150 copies.

Circulation,
100 copies.

Circulation,
250 copies.

The *Al-Bihar* (Dehli) of the 1st September referring to the penal-tax that has been imposed on the people of Dehli on account of last year's riots at the Moharram and Dabara, says, that the manner in which the tax has been levied, is objectionable in several ways. In the first place, the entire burden of the tax has been made to fall on the owners of houses and other kinds of landed property, so that all the bad characters and other mischief-makers, who were the chief cause of last year's riots but who generally possess no real property, have been virtually exempted from the operation of the tax. Secondly, the tax has not been levied on the landed properties which are situate on the other side of the railway station and in Daryaganj. No cause for this exemption has been told to the public. It cannot, however, be urged that these parts of the town have been exempted from the tax on the ground that no religious riots took place there last year, because there are other parts of the town also where no such riots occurred, but still the tax has been levied there. The writer, then, further complains that the assessments of the tax have not been properly made, and that the tax-payers suffer great inconvenience on account of their being kept waiting for several hours at the office of the tahsildar, before they obtain receipts for the payment of the tax assessed on them; and prays the Government to take his complaints into consideration.

Circulation,
150 copies.

The *Al-Bihar* (Dehli), of the 2nd September, is glad to say that the present Deputy Commissioner of Dehli made certain necessary modifications in the order which was issued by the late Deputy Commissioner regarding the observance of the *Bakrá Id*, and that the arrangements he made for the performance of the religious sacrifices during the *Bakrá Id* days were so excellent and judicious, that the whole affair went off quietly and without the least breach of the peace.

Circulation,
400 copies.

The *Pitt-Koon* (Lahore), of the 31st August, publishes a notice in which a lady, called the *Bakrá Id*, is mentioned.

before a thin, emaciated person, called the Mussalmán, who, urging his inability to accord her a suitable reception on account of his extreme poverty and of the interference by Government in religious matters, says that he is obliged to bid her adieu for ever.

The *Safir-i-Hind* (Dehli), of the 31st August, states that the Municipal Committee of Dehli, has published a notice to the effect that the octroi duties on certain articles, such as *ghi*, sugar, &c., will be raised for the purpose of constructing water-works to supply pure water to the town. The enhancement of octroi duties will severely tell against trade, which has already much declined, and against the poorer classes of the people. Apart from this, the present drains of the town are in a most disgraceful condition, and are consequently highly injurious to the health of the people; and the Municipality had better have taken steps to introduce an improved system of drainage before it thought of constructing the water-works.

Circulation,
220 copies.

The *Mashir-i-Qaisar* (Lucknow), of the 30th August, referring to the punishments inflicted on Babu Surendro Nath, the editor of the *Hindu Patriot*, and on the editors of the *Rashtq-i-Hind*, *Naiyar-i-Azam* and other native newspapers, on the charge of publishing libels in their papers, observes that whether the statements contained in the so-called libels were true or false, the editors concerned must have published them in perfect good faith and in the interest of the public. If the Government has no faith in the *bonâ fides* of native editors, it had better withdraw the liberty of the press from them; or it should rule that when the charge of publishing a libel has been brought against an editor, and the latter fails to substantiate the statements in his paper, he shall be simply required to contradict them, and not be punished with imprisonment or fine; otherwise respectable men will cease to conduct newspapers, for fear of being utterly disgraced at any time.

Circulation,
200 copies.

Circulation,
425 copies.

The *Ghamkhadr-i-Hind* (Lahore), of the 27th August, complains that certain low-bred editors of native newspapers in the Panjáb have made themselves very obnoxious to the public by publishing calumnious reports. Respectable men, though greatly annoyed and vexed with the unjust aspersions cast on them, do not seek redress in a court of law, because they think it a disgrace to figure as a party in a suit against the low, foul-mouthed editors before the public. The Government of Mr. James Lyall would, therefore, do well to devise some means of preventing such editors from abusing the liberty of the Press in this way.

Circulation,
400 copies.

The *Rafiq-i-Hind* (Lahore), of the 27th August, states that four posts of Honorary Magistrates are at present vacant in Amritsar, and asks the Government to give two of them to Hindús and two to Musalmáns. Among the Musalmáns, Maulvi Abdul Ali and Khwajá Yusuf Sháh are well qualified to hold the office of Honorary Magistrates, and men of equal merits can be found among the Hindús on whom these posts of honour should be conferred. (The *Dehli Punch* of Lahore, of the 31st August, endorses the first part of the suggestion of the *Rafiq-i-Hind*, and adds that Shaikh Rahim Bakhsh, son of the late Shaikh Khair Ud-din, deserves to be appointed an Honorary Magistrate more than any other Muhammadan gentleman in Amritsar.)

Circulation,
450 copies.

A correspondent of the *Koh-i-Nur* (Lahore), of the 1st September, states that all the subordinate revenue officials in the district of Gurdáspur have been ordered to pass an examination in Arithmetic up to decimal fractions, without any regard to the length of their service. There is hardly any person among these officials who has not already served Government for 16 years, and it will certainly go very hard with them now to pass the examination. The Government order on the subject exempts all

those persons from the examination who entered into Government service before 1876; but the benefit of the concession does not seem to have been extended to the officials of the Gurdáspur district, and the Deputy Commissioner ought to see to this.

The *Khairkhwah-i-Kashmír* (Lahore), of the 28th August, says that the charge, which the *Raftq-i-Hind* of the 13th August brought against two members of the *Áryá Samáj*, of assailing the Government in the speeches delivered by them at a meeting of the Muhammadan Association held at Hazará on the 23rd July last, is utterly groundless. The members of the *Áryá Samáj* did nothing of the sort, but simply stated what rights and privileges the natives of this country could reasonably ask the British Government to confer upon them. On this a Muhammadan, known as *Kázi*, got up and began to revile the Hindús in abusive terms, such as disloyal, &c. It is such mischief-makers as the *Kázi* and the *Raftq-i-Hind* that caused religious riots between the Hindús and Musalmáns of Dehli and other places last year, and the Government should keep an eye on them.

Circulation,
400 copies.

A correspondent of the *Mihir-i-Nimroz* (Bijnor), of the 28th August, states that, a short while ago, some Shinwarís attacked and killed a number of herdsmen, together with all their wives and children, near the hill of Lalpura; and complains that these lawless people have been committing similar outrages at the frontier for some time past, but that no steps are taken by the Government to put a stop to their atrocities.

Circulation,
250 copies.

The *Hindustán* (Kalákánkar) in its issues of the 2nd and 3rd September, states that, a few days ago, nine bags of poppy seeds were stolen from a shop at Rampur, district Partábgarh. A report of the theft was accordingly made to the police, who after making some enquiries in their usual way, arrested some persons and sent

Misbehaviour of the police in a theft case at Kalákánkar.

them up for trial before the Honorary Magistrate, Rájá Rampál Singh. Having examined the witnesses, the Magistrate ordered seven of the accused to be kept in the lock-up for trial, and released the others. Among the witnesses, some persons stated in their depositions that the police had threatened to beat them if they did not give evidence as they were told to do. The policemen concerned were greatly incensed with these persons, and on the night of the same day, they caused them to be dragged out of their houses, and began to beat them and strike them with shoes. The cries of the persons, who were being beaten in this way, naturally brought the people of the neighbourhood to the spot. Rájá Rampál Singh, being also informed of the matter, went to the place and had the poor fellows released from the hands of the police. He also severely rebuked the police and said that he would report their misbehaviour to the District Superintendent of Police. The policemen then in order to escape punishment for what they had done, made a false report to their Thana, to the effect that the people of Kálákánkar had made a riot and attacked them. On receiving this report, the police muharrir at the Thana at once proceeded to Kálákánkar, and seizing everybody he could lay his hands on, exacted security for their attendance at the Thana. He did not even leave Rájá Rampál Singh, the Honorary Magistrate, without exacting security from him. The proceedings of the police related above clearly show that they are capable of doing anything however outrageous and that no person, whatever be his position, can be safe from them. The whole matter is, however, still under investigation, and the writer trusts that the policemen concerned will receive the full punishment they deserve.

RAILWAY AND LOCAL.

Circulation,
200 copies.

The *Mashr-i-Qaisar* (Lucknow), of the 30th August, complains that on the Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway, no carriages other than the first class ones are provided with privies on the Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway.

with privies, and that, consequently, great inconvenience is experienced by lower class passengers. Are passengers travelling by other than the first class carriages not considered to be *men*, that no provision to ease nature is made for them? On the Great Indian Peninsula Railway all classes of carriages are provided with privies, and it will be sheer inhumanity on the part of the Directors of the Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway Company, if they do not hasten to provide every class of their carriages with privies, which are absolutely necessary for all classes of passengers.

The *Ghamkhwār-i-Hind* (Lahore), of the 27th August,

Circulation,
425 copies.

Sale of adulterated *ghi* in
the city of Lahore.

states that complaints regarding the sale of adulterated *ghi* are heard from all sides in the city of Lahore, but that the Municipality takes no steps to check the evil. Cannot the Municipality appoint one or two honest men to see that nothing but pure *ghi* is bought and sold in the town? At Jammu, milk and *ghi* are tested at the octroi outposts before they are allowed to be taken into the town, and the Lahore Municipality might adopt the same method, and thereby remove the cause of a general complaint of the people.

The *Wazir-i-Hind* (Sialkot), of the 28th August, com-

Circulation,
175 copies.

Frequency of thefts at
Sialkot, and the police.

plaints that nocturnal thefts have of late been very frequent at Sialkot, and that the police invariably fail to trace out the thieves. Hardly a night passes when some daring thefts are not committed. This has naturally led the people to think that the police are inefficient and no match for the thieves. They are now in constant dread of being robbed of all they possess at any time, and the superior police authorities should take steps to reassure them.

LIST OF NEWSPAPERS EXAMINED.

No.	NAME.	LOCALITY.	LANGUAGE.	MONTHLY, WEEKLY, OR OTHERWISE.	NAME OF PUBLISHER.	DATE OF PAPER.	DATE OF RECEIPT.	CIRCULATION.
1	<i>Adab-i-Alam</i>	Moradabad ...	Urdu	Weekly	Muhammad Husain.	Aug. 28th	Aug. 31st	140 copies.
2	<i>Asfah-i-Alam-tab</i>	Lahore	"	"	Ayaz Singh	21st	Sep. 4th.	250
3	<i>Asfah-i-Hind</i>	Jullundur	"	"	Barkat Ali	Sep. 3rd	"	500
4	<i>Asfah-i-Panjab</i>	Lahore	"	Tri-weekly	Divan Buta Singh	Aug. 31st & Sep. 2nd.	" 2nd & 5th	"
5	<i>Agrah Akhbar</i>	Agra	"	Weekly	Tajammul-Husain	28th	Aug. 31st	200
6	<i>Ain-i-Akhbar</i>	Moradabad	"	"	Dilawar Ali	31st	Sep. 4th	90
7	<i>Akhbar-i-Alam</i>	Meerut	"	"	Muqarrab Husain Khan.	30th	" 2nd	68
8	<i>Akhbar-i-Ain</i>	Lahore	"	Tri-weekly	Mukund Ram	30th & Sep. 1st.	" 1st & 3rd	3,000
9	<i>Akhbar-i-Chunār</i>	Chunār	"	Weekly	Rajab Ali	30th	" 2nd	215
10	<i>Akhbar-i-Akhbar</i>	Delhi	"	"	Muhammad-ul-din	Sep. 1st	"	250
11	<i>Akhbar-i-Akhbar</i>	"	"	"	Fakhrul-din	2nd	" 4th	150
12	<i>Aligarh Institute Gazette.</i>	Aligarh	Urdu-English	Bi-weekly	Gulab Rai	Aug. 30th & Sep. 3rd.	" 2nd & 5th	500 copies (including 280 copies taken by Government).
13	<i>Almorah Akhbar</i>	Almorah	Hindi	Weekly	Sadas Nand	29th	Aug. 31st	85 copies.
14	<i>Ajuman-i-Hind</i>	Lucknow	Urdu	"	Chandan Lal	27th	"	150
15	<i>Akhbar-i-Akhbar</i>	Delhi	"	Tri-monthly	Mirza Khan	Sep. 1st	Sep. 3rd	110
16	<i>Asad</i>	Lucknow	"	Weekly	Ahmad Ali	2nd	" 3rd	240

17	Bhārat Bandhu	Aligarh	Hindi	...	...	Totā Rām	...	Aug. 26th	...	Aug. 30th	...	100	"
18	Bhārat Jīvan	Benares	"	...	...	Rām Kirshn Varmā,	...	" 29th	...	" 31st	...	2,000	"
19	Dabābā-i-Qaisarī	Bareilly	Urdū	...	...	Thākūr Prasād	...	" 27th	...	" 30th	...	250	"
20	Dabābā-i-Sikandarī	Rāmpur	"	...	...	Muhammad Husain,	...	" 29th	...	" 31st	...	425	"
21	Dānish-i-Hind	Multān	"	...	...	Rāj Nath	...	" 10th & 17th,	...	Sep. 1st	...	120	"
22	Delhi Punch	Lāhore	"	...	...	Fazl-i-dīn	...	" 31st	...	" 3rd	...	315	"
23	Dharm Jīvan	"	"	...	...	Brahma Dās	...	" 28th	...	Aug. 30th	...	300	"
24	Ghazkhuṣṣ-i-Hind	"	"	...	...	Ilmu-l-dīn	...	" 27th	...	"	...	425	"
25	Gurmukh Akhbār	Amritsar	Gurmukhī	...	...	Lahnā Singh	...	" 17th	...	" 31st	...	265	"
26	Hindustān	Kālānkār	Hindī	...	...	Rājā Rāmpāl Singh,	...	" 30th to Sep. 4th.	...	" 31st & Sep. 5th.	...	181	"
27	Jaspur Gazette	Jaspur	Hindī-Urdū	...	...	Mahābīr Prasād	...	Aug. 31st	...	Sep. 4th	...	100	"
28	Jān-i-Jamshād	Morādābād	Urdū	...	...	Jamshād Ali	...	" 28th	...	"	...	150	"
29	Jubilee Gazette	Meerut	"	...	...	Ghāfī Rām	...	" 27th	...	" 1st	...	310	"
30	Jubilee Paper	Lucknow	"	...	...	Saiyid Hasan Jāfar,	...	Sep. 1st	...	" 4th	...	162	"
31	Kanauj Punch	Kanauj	"	...	...	Bhaggū Khān	...	"	...	" 2nd	...	250	"
32	Kārnāmāh	Lucknow	"	...	...	Muhammad Yāqūb	...	Aug. 29th	...	Aug. 31st	...	501 copies (in-	"
33	Kāshī Patrikā	Benares	Hindī-Urdū	...	...	Lakshmi Shankar	...	Sep. 2nd	...	Sep. 5th	...	cluding 343	"
						Misra, M.A.						copies taken	"
												by Govern-	"
												ment).	"
												400 copies.	"
34	Khair Khosh-i-Kāsh-	Lāhore	Urdū	...	...	Sālig Rām	...	Aug. 28th	...	Aug. 30th	...	150	"
35	Khātrī Hikāri	Agrā	"	...	...	Nihāl Chand	...	For September	...	Sep. 5th	...	200	"
36	Khushaid-i-Afāq	Pilibhit	"	...	...	Mashar Ahsan Khān,	...	Aug. 28th	...	" 2nd	...	450	"
37	Koh-i-Nār	Lāhore	"	...	...	Harsukh Bāi	...	Sep. 1st	...	" 4th	...	100	"
38	Lahore Gazette	"	"	...	...	Dīdār Bakhsh	...	Aug. 27th	...	Aug. 31st	...	150	"
39	Latifu-l-Akhbār	Gorakhpur	"	...	...	Muhammad Abdu-l-	...	Sep. 2nd	...	Sep. 5th	...	180	"
						Latif.						200	"
40	Meroor Gazette	Jodhpur	Hindī	...	...	Gobardhan Dās	...	Aug. 28th	...	" 4th	...	275	"
41	Mashr-i-Qaisar	Lucknow	Urdū	...	...	Ghulam Muhammad,	...	" 30th	...	Aug. 31st	...		"
42	Manj-i-Narbuddā	Hoshangābād,	"	...	...	Abdu-l-Karīm	...	" 29th	...	Sep. 3rd	...		"
43	Manj-i-Zarqat	"	"	...	...	Abdu-l-Karīm	...	"	...	"	...		"

List of newspapers examined—(continued).

No.	NAME.	LOCALITY.	LANGUAGE.	MONTHLY, WEEKLY, OR OTHERWISE.	NAME OF PUBLISHER.	DATE OF PAPER.	DATE OF RECEIPT.	CIRCULATION.
						1887.	1887.	
44	<i>Mahr-i-Nimroz</i>	Bijnor	Urdú	Weekly	Karimu-i-lah	Aug. 28th	Sep. 1st	250 copies.
45	<i>Mitra Vilas</i>	Lahore	Hindi	"	Makund Ram	" 29th	" "	400 "
46	<i>Musli-i-Am</i>	Agrá	Urdú	Tri-monthly,	Ahmad Khan	Sep. 1st	" 4th	100 "
47	<i>Mulki Shuhda</i>	Lahore	"	Weekly	Fazlu-l-din	Aug. 29th	" 3rd	1,725 "
48	<i>Naiyar-i-Azam</i>	Moradábád	"	"	Amjad Ali	" "	Aug. 31st	180 "
49	<i>Najmu-l-Akhdar</i>	Etawah	"	Bi-weekly	Báhu-l-lah Khan	" 24th & 28th	Aug. 30th & Sep. 2nd & 3rd.	180 "
50	<i>Nasim-i-Agrá</i>	Agrá	"	Weekly	Jamná Dás	Aug. 30th	Aug. 31st	385 "
51	<i>Nasim-i-Hind</i>	Fatehpur	"	"	Shiva Náráyan	" 15th	" 30th	50 "
52	<i>Nasim-i-Mulki</i>	Moradábád	"	"	Fahimu-l-din	" 31st	" 5th	100 "
53	<i>Nar Afshar</i>	Ludhiána	"	"	Rev. O. B. Newton	Sep. 1st	Sep. 3rd	690 "
54	<i>Nyaya Sudha</i>	Hardá	M a r á t h i - English.	"	Básudeva Bháskar	Aug. 31st	" 2nd	400 "
55	<i>Oudh Akhdar</i>	Lucknow	Urdú	Daily	Sheo Prasád	" 30th to Sep. 5th.	Aug. 30th to Sep. 5th.	595 copies (including 94 copies taken by Government).
56	<i>Oudh Punch</i>	"	"	Weekly	Sajjád Hussain	Aug. 25th	Sep. 1st	450 copies.
57	<i>Panjabi Akhdar</i>	Lahore	"	Bi-weekly	Shamsu-l-din	" 27th & 31st.	Aug. 30th & Sep. 4th.	450 "
58	<i>Panjabi Punch</i>	"	"	Weekly	Firozu-l-din	Sep. 2nd	Sep. 4th	80 "
59	<i>Patsi Khan</i>	"	"	"	Abdu-l-Rahmán	Aug. 31st	" 3rd	400 "
60	<i>Pattala Akhdar</i>	Patialá	"	"	Din Muhammad	" 30th	" 2nd	365 "
61	<i>Public-News</i>	Lahore	"	"	Hargopál	" 29th	" "	" "

62	Qasr-i-Hind	Meerut	"	"	"	Rafiq-ul-din	"	"	27th	"	1st	175
63	Rafiq-i-Am	Sialkot	"	"	"	Dewan Chand	"	"	July 16th & Aug. 1st,	"	Sep. 3rd & 4th	400
64	Rafiq-i-Hind	Lahore	"	"	"	Muharram Ali	"	"	Aug. 27th	Aug.	30th	400
65	Rafiq-i-Akbar	Benares	"	"	"	Ghulam Husain	"	"	29th	Sep.	5th	200
66	Rabbar-i-Hind	Lahore	"	"	Tri-weekly	Nadir Ali	"	"	30th & Sep.	"	4th & 5th	405
67	Rajputana Gazette	Ajmere	Urdú-Hindi	"	Weekly	Murad Ali	"	"	1st & 3rd.	"	1st	381
68	Rajn Prakash	Batlam	Urdú	"	"	Muhammad Abdul-Haq.	"	"	Aug. 29th	"	2nd	150
69	Ravi	Lahore	"	"	"	Hargopal	"	"	Sep. 1st	"	"	150
70	Robikhand Punch	Moradabad	"	"	"	Jamsheer Ali	"	"	Aug. 28th	"	4th	113
71	Rosnah	Lucknow	"	"	Bi-weekly	Tegh Bahadur	"	"	29th & Sep.	Aug.	31st & Sep.	250
72	Sadiq-i-Akbar	Bahawalpur	"	"	Weekly	Dwarka Nath	"	"	1st.	Sep.	2nd.	220
73	Safir-i-Am	Bhopal	"	"	"	Abdul-Wahid	"	"	Sep. 1st	"	4th	450
74	Safir-i-Hind	Delhi	"	"	Bi-monthly,	Bulqi Das	"	"	Aug. 29th	"	2nd	310
75	Sakfa-i-Quds	"	"	"	Weekly	Muhammad Abdul-Qudus.	"	"	Sep. 1st	"	"	160
76	Sajjan Kati Sudha	Udaipur	Hindi	"	"	Banshi Dhar	"	"	Aug. 29th	"	4th	180
77	Shama-i-Hind	Meerut	Urdú	"	Tri-monthly,	Ahmad Hasan	"	"	Sep. 1st	"	2nd	138
78	Sham-i-Gush	Fyzabad	"	"	Weekly	Kishun Prasad	"	"	Aug. 30th	"	5th	95
79	Sham-i-Tar	Cawnpore	"	"	"	Jamná Prasad	"	"	29th	"	1st	350
80	Sham-i-Akbar	Jhelam	"	"	"	Faqir Muhammad	"	"	31st	"	3rd	200
81	Subodh Sindhu	Khandwa	Marathi Hindi	"	"	Lekshman Anant	"	"	27th	Aug	30th	60
82	Tahrir	Moradabad	Urdú	"	"	Rabat Ali	"	"	Sep. 1st	Sep.	4th	125
83	Tamanna	Lucknow	"	"	"	Puran Chand	"	"	Aug. 24th	Aug.	30th	298
84	Tattva-i-Hind	Meerut	"	"	"	Sajjad Husain	"	"	"	Sep.	1st	200
85	Vastr-i-Hind	Sialkot	"	"	"	Mirza Marahid	"	"	"	"	"	"

List of newspapers examined—(continued).

No.	NAME.	LOCALITY.	LANGUAGE.	MONTHLY, WEEKLY, OR OTHERWISE.	NAME OF PUBLISHER.	DATE OF PAPER.	DATE OF RECEIPT.	CIRCULATION.
						1887.	1887.	
44	<i>Mish-i-Nimroz</i>	... Bijnor	Urdú	Weekly	... Karim-i-lah	Aug. 28th	... Sep. 1st	250 copies.
45	<i>Mitra Vids</i>	... Lahore	Hindí	...	... Mukund Bám	" 29th	... "	400 "
46	<i>Musli-i-Am</i>	... Agrá	Urdú	Tri-monthly,	... Ahmad Khán	Sep. 1st	... " 4th	100 "
47	<i>Mulki Shuhda</i>	... Lahore	"	Weekly	... Fazlu-l-din	Aug. 29th	... " 3rd	1,725 "
48	<i>Naiyar-i-Azam</i>	... Morádábád	"	"	... Amjad Ali	"	Aug. 31st	180 "
49	<i>Najmu-l-Akhdar</i>	... Etáwah	"	Bi-weekly	... Rúhu-l-lah Khán	" 24th & 28th & Sep. 1st.	Aug. 30th & Sep. 2nd & 3rd.	180 "
50	<i>Nasim-i-Agrá</i>	... Agrá	"	Weekly	... Jamná Dás	Aug. 30th	Aug. 31st	385 "
51	<i>Nasim-i-Hind</i>	... Fatehpur	"	"	... Shiva Náráyan	" 15th	" 30th	50 "
52	<i>Nasim-i-Mulk</i>	... Morádábád	"	"	... Fahimu-l-din	" 31st	Sep. 5th	100 "
53	<i>Nar Afshán</i>	... Ludhiána	"	"	... Rev. C. B. Newton	Sep. 1st	Sep. 3rd	690 "
54	<i>Nyáya Sudá</i>	... Hardá	M a r á t h i . English.	"	... Básudeva Bháskar	Aug. 31st	" 2nd	400 "
55	<i>Oudh Akhdar</i>	... Lucknow	Urdú	Daily	... Sheo Prasád	" 30th to Sep. 5th.	Aug. 30th to Sep. 5th.	595 copies (in- cluding 94 co- pies taken by Government).
56	<i>Oudh Punch</i>	... "	"	Weekly	... Sajjád Husain	Aug. 25th	Sep. 1st	450 copies.
57	<i>Panidat Akhdar</i>	... Lahore	"	Bi-weekly	... Shamsu-l-din	" 27th & 31st.	Aug. 30th & Sep. 4th.	450 "
58	<i>Panjáb Punch</i>	... "	"	Weekly	... Firozu-l-din	Sep. 2nd	Sep. 4th	80 "
59	<i>Páto Khán</i>	... "	"	"	... Abdu-l-Rahmán	Aug. 31st	" 3rd	400 "
60	<i>Patálat Akhdar</i>	... Patná	"	"	... Din Muhammad	" 30th	" 2nd	365 "
61	<i>Public-News</i>	... Lahore	"	"	... Hargopal	" 29th	"	"

No.	Author	Place	Language	Frequency	Period	Editor	Vol.	Part	Page
62	Qaisar-i-Hind	Meerut	Urdu	Weekly	Urdu-Hindi	Rafiq-ul-din	175	1st	...
63	Rafiq-i-Am	Sialkot	Urdu	Tri-weekly	Urdu	Divan Chand	400	3rd & 4th	...
64	Rafiq-i-Hind	Lahore	Urdu	Weekly	Urdu	Muharram Ali	400	30th	...
65	Rafiq-i-Akbar	Benares	Urdu	Tri-weekly	Urdu	Ghulam Husain	200	5th	...
66	Rahbar-i-Hind	Lahore	Urdu	Tri-weekly	Urdu	Nadir Ali	405	4th & 5th	...
67	Rajasthan Gazette	Ajmere	Urdu	Weekly	Urdu-Hindi	Murad Ali	381	1st	...
68	Rain Pradesh	Batlam	Urdu	Weekly	Urdu	Muhammad Abdul-Haq	150	2nd	...
69	Ravi	Lahore	Urdu	Weekly	Urdu	Hargopal	150	4th	...
70	Rohilkhand Punch	Moradabad	Urdu	Bi-weekly	Urdu	Jamshed Ali	113	31st & Sep.	...
71	Rouenah	Lucknow	Urdu	Weekly	Urdu	Tegh Bahadur	250	2nd	...
72	Sadiq-i-Akbar	Bahawalpur	Urdu	Weekly	Urdu	Dwarka Nath	220	4th	...
73	Safir-i-Am	Bhupul	Urdu	Weekly	Urdu	Abdul-Wahid	450	1st	...
74	Safir-i-Hind	Delhi	Urdu	Bi-monthly	Urdu	Bulqi Das	310	4th	...
75	Sakfa-i-Quds	"	Urdu	Weekly	Urdu	Muhammad Abdul-l-Qudus	160	2nd	...
76	Sajjan Kanti Sudha	Udaipur	Hindi	Weekly	Hindi	Banshi Dhar	180	4th	...
77	Shahna-i-Hind	Meerut	Urdu	Tri-monthly	Urdu	Ahmed Hasan	138	2nd	...
78	Shim-i-Oudh	Fyzabad	Urdu	Weekly	Urdu	Kishun Prasad	95	5th	...
79	Shikha-i-Tar	Cawnpore	Urdu	Weekly	Urdu	Jamn Prasad	350	2nd	...
80	Shikha-i-Akbar	Jhelam	Urdu	Weekly	Urdu	Faqir Muhammad	200	1st	...
81	Subodh Sindhu	Khandwa	Urdu	Weekly	Urdu	Lakshman Anant	60	3rd	...
82	Tahrif	Moradabad	Urdu	Weekly	Urdu	Rabat Ali	125	30th	...
83	Tamanna	Lucknow	Urdu	Weekly	Urdu	Puran Chand	298	4th	...
84	Tattva-i-Hind	Meerut	Urdu	Weekly	Urdu	Sajjad Husain	200	30th	...
85	Vasir-i-Hind	Sialkot	Urdu	Weekly	Urdu	Mirza Mavahid	200	1st	...

List of newspapers examined—(concluded).

No.	NAME.	LOCALITY.	LANGUAGE.	MONTHLY, WEEKLY, OR OTHERWISE.	NAME OF PUBLISHER.	DATE OF PAPER.	DATE OF RECEIPT.	CIRCULATION.
86	<i>Vasaru-L-Mulk</i>	... Sialkot	Urdú	Weekly	Ghulam Ahmad	1887. Aug. 31st	1887. Sep. 5th	175 copies.
87	<i>Victoria Paper</i>	... " "	"	Daily	Gyan Chand	" 27th to Sep. 3rd.	" 1st to 4th	960 "
88	<i>Vritt Dhare</i>	... Dhár	Maráthi	Weekly	Harí Bhákar	Sep. 1st	" 5th	120 "

ALLAHABAD;

The 10th September, 1887. }

KUNJVEHARI LÁL, B.A.,

Offg. Govt. Reporter on the Vernacular Press of Upper India.

[**CONFIDENTIAL.**]

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FROM THE

VERNACULAR NEWSPAPERS,

Received up to 16th September, 1887.

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